

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- All questions are compulsory except where internal choice is provided.
- Question No. 1-14 in Section I are one word and objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer them as directed.
- Question No. 15-16 in Section II are case based questions.
- Question No. 17-22 in Section III are very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
- Question No. 23-25 in Section IV are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Question No. 26-29 in Section V are short answer type questions carrying 4 marks each.
- Question No. 30-31 in Section VI are long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each.

Section A – (1 × 14 = 14 marks)

1. Who among the following proposed the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence?
(a) J.P. Das (b) Howard Gardner (c) Robert Sternberg (d) Alfred Binet
2. Which of the following is NOT a component of Emotional Intelligence?
(a) Self-regulation (b) Planning (c) Empathy (d) Self-motivation
3. A student always scores high in Mathematics and Science but struggles in literature-based subjects. According to Gardner, this indicates strong _____ intelligence.
4. Case Study:
Ravi is able to visualise complex architectural designs in his mind before drawing them on paper. Which type of intelligence does he demonstrate?
(a) Spatial Intelligence (b) Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence
(c) Interpersonal Intelligence (d) Naturalistic Intelligence
5. Case Study:
Meera remembers multiplication tables by repeatedly chanting them. This is an example of which cognitive process in PASS theory?
6. IQ of a 10-year-old child with Mental Age of 12 years is _____.
7. □ The ABC model in Rational Emotive Therapy stands for:
a) Affect, Behaviour, Cognition c) Antecedent, Belief, Consequence
b) Action, Behaviour, Cognition d) Awareness, Balance, Control
8. Case Study:
A child adopted from a disadvantaged home shows improved IQ after being placed in a nurturing family. This improvement is due to:
(a) Heredity (b) Environment (c) Both (d) Neither
9. Which disorder is characterised by intense fear of social situations?
a) Panic disorder b) Agoraphobia c) Social anxiety disorder d) OCD

10. Case Study:

A student excels in sports, learns dance quickly, and enjoys hands-on activities. Which type of intelligence is dominant according to Gardner?

11. Which personality trait is NOT part of the Big Five model?

- a) Neuroticism b) Agreeableness c) Psychoticism d) Openness

12. Case Study:

Reema always helps her classmates, respects elders, and manages her emotions effectively. Which type of competence does she show in Indian tradition of intelligence?

13. Define creativity in one sentence.

14. Case Study:

A child is labelled as “slow learner” because of low IQ score. This could adversely affect his self-esteem. Which misuse of psychological testing does this reflect?

Section B – Case Based (7 marks)

Q15. (3 Marks)



(i) Identify the test shown in the image. (1)

(ii) Briefly explain the test shown in the image. (2)

Q16. Read the following case and answer the questions: (4 Marks)

Meera believes she is being followed by secret agents. She hears voices telling her to hide. She has withdrawn from her family and stopped going to work.

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| i. Identify the psychological disorder. | iii. Mention two symptoms evident in the case. |
| ii. Suggest a suitable therapeutic approach. | iv. Explain one technique used in that therapy. |

Section C – Very Short Answer (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

17. Differentiate between aptitude and intelligence.

18. Explain the concept of self-efficacy with an example.

19. Mention any two features of gifted children.

20. What is meant by “culture-fair” tests?

21. What is meant by dissociative amnesia?
22. Define “Simultaneous Processing” with one example.

Section D – Short Answer I (3 × 3 = 9 marks)

23. Explain Sternberg’s Triarchic Theory of Intelligence with an example.
24. Describe any three types of intelligence proposed by Gardner.
25. What is meant by Diathesis Stress Model of Abnormal Behaviour? Briefly explain its components along with proper examples.
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Section E – Short Answer II (4 × 4 = 16 marks)

26. Discuss how culture influences the concept of intelligence, with reference to both Western and Indian perspectives.
27. Discuss the uses and misuses of intelligence testing.
28. Meera constantly washes her hands, fearing contamination, even though doctors assure her she is healthy. She spends hours each day repeating this ritual, which interferes with her studies and social life. A therapist plans to use behaviour therapy techniques to help her reduce these compulsive behaviours.
- Identify Meera’s disorder and describe how behaviour therapy can be applied in her treatment.
29. A company hires two candidates for the same job. One has high IQ but low Emotional Intelligence, while the other has average IQ but high Emotional Intelligence. Who is likely to perform better in a team-based workplace? Justify your answer with reference to the role of Emotional Intelligence.
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Section F – Long Answer (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

30. Compare and contrast behavioural and humanistic therapies in terms of their assumptions, techniques, and goals.
31. Describe the psychometric and information-processing approaches to understanding intelligence.